

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW *ANOLIS* FROM BRAZIL.

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Cambridge, Mass.]

A collection of reptiles recently secured for study from the Museum of Comparative Zoology contains a specimen of an apparently undescribed species of *Anolis* from Santarem, Brazil. I wish to dedicate this species to Charles Linden, in recognition of his excellent work as a collector in tropical America, where he was assistant to Prof. Louis Agassiz during his several years' exploring in Brazil on the famous Thayer Expedition.

Anolis lindeni sp. nov.

Diagnosis.—Size rather large. Tail rather strongly compressed to the distal third, with a trenchant dorsal ridge provided with a dorsal series of enlarged scales. Length of tibia equal to distance from end of snout to half way between eye and ear. Dorsal scales keeled, very small, becoming slightly larger on the median line, and grading into the minute laterals. Ventral scales smooth, much larger than the dorsals. Upper head scales smooth. Occipital scale large, as large as ear opening and larger than adjacent scales, separated from the supraorbital semicircles by a row of large scales. Scales of the supraorbital semicircles large and in contact medially. Digital expansions broad. A few slightly enlarged postanal scales and a moderately well developed gular pouch in the male. Color above, pale yellowish indistinctly marked with brown; a rather poorly defined stripe from eye to above ear.

Habitat.—Vicinity of Santarem, Brazil.

Type specimen.—Cat. No. 8306, Museum of Comparative Zoology; Santarem, Brazil; Charles Linden, collector.

Description of type specimen.—Male. Size large, total length, 145 mm.; tail length, 85 mm.; hind limb, 48 mm. The adpressed hind limb reaches to about the middle of the eye. Head about once and one-half as long as

broad, longer than the tibia by about half the distance between the eye and ear. Upper head scales, except enlarged supraoculars, smooth, 9 and 10 enlarged and feebly keeled supraoculars. Scales of supraorbital semicircles enlarged, the semicircles in contact medially. Occipital scale large, as large as the ear, much larger than adjacent scales, and separated from the supraorbital semicircles by a row of large plates. Canthal scales 2; loreal scales in five rows, 8 upper labials and 7 and 8 lower labials; 2 mental scutes. Ear opening a rather small and nearly vertical oval. Body a little compressed, no dorsal crest. Gular appendage moderately large, scales smooth. Dorsal scales keeled, very small, becoming slightly larger on the median line and grading into the minute laterals. Ventral scales smooth, much larger than the dorsals. Digital expansions broad. Tail rather strongly compressed, and with a sharp ridge, for the proximal two-thirds of its length, distal third rounded. Sides of flattened portion with small obtusely keeled scales between single circumcaudal rings of larger, elongate, obtusely keeled scales; a row of enlarged keeled scales along the top of the crest and several rows on the ventral surface. Posteriorly the lateral caudal scales become larger and more sharply keeled and grade into the long, narrow, sharply keeled, and strongly imbricated scales that cover the rounded part. No decidedly enlarged postanal scales. The color can not be made out satisfactorily. The dorsal surfaces seem to have been yellowish ash, indistinctly marked with dark brown. The darker markings were evidently distinct only on the neck, temporal region and tail; they form a few elongated streaks on the neck, a poorly defined broad stripe from the eye to above the ear, and small spots on the top of the caudal ridge. Lower surfaces yellowish.